*Ex interest, rotal sales of railway bonds, par value, \$11,670,000

BAILWAY AND OTHER PHARES.

40% 10% 61%

Biss At. The S.F. pt. W.I.

1415 Atlantic & Pacitic.

250 item, Noch & P.

5 liur, C.R. & N.

100 Herniswick Mining.

810 Part & Ohlo.

154 lait & Ohlo.

154 lait & Ohlo.

154 lait & Ohlo.

155 lait & Ohlo.

156 lait & Ohlo.

156 lait & Ohlo.

156 lait & Ohlo.

800 Ches & Ohlo.

800 lie & E. III pt.

117630 Chicago Gas.

10 Chie & E 10 Chie and Gas.

10 Chie & Allori.

10 Chie & Allori.

18 C. C. & St L.

19 C. C. C.

10 C. C. & St L.

10 C. C. C.

10 C. C. & St L.

10 C. C. C.

10 C. C. C.

10 C. C.

| Ann. |

2600 Southern Pacific 8531 South Rwy 20033 South Rwy pf 20335 Tenn Coal & Iron 2217 Texas Pacific 5-21 Union Pacific 1250 U S Cordage 1st, A.P.

Total sales, 1,491,747 shares.

BANK STOCKS.

SILVER CERTIFICATES,

Open High Low Clos-Sales, Name, ing. est. est. ing. \$0000 Silver bullion ctfs., 66% 66% 66% 66%

The Treasury balance at the close of business

on Saturday was \$180,298,295, of which \$107,-

002,784 was gold. The national bank note cir-

culation outstanding at the close of business on Saturday was \$211,515,424, an increase for the

week of \$142,082. Balance of deposits to redeem national bank notes, \$24,503,505, a de-

The imports of general merchandise, includ-

ing dry goods, at the port of New York last

week were \$9,246,834, against \$9,672,491 the

previous week and \$10,478,200 for the corre-

sponding week of last year. The imports of

\$141,606 was gold, making total specie im-

ported since Jan. 1 \$22,853,761. Exports of

specie were, gold, \$1.538,400, and silver, \$870,-

886, a total of \$2,415,280, against \$992,775 the

previous week. The exports of specie since Jan.

1 have been, gold, \$38,162,766, and silver, \$21,-

The weekly statement of averages of the Clearing House banks shows:

Reserve.\$184,782,300 \$184,498,300 Dec. \$239,000 Reverd. 148,785,725 148,576,125 Dec. \$49,400

Surplus. \$41,996,575 \$40,917,175 Dec. \$1,079,460

The surplus a year ago was \$69,053,700, and two years ago a deficit of \$1,401,800.

In Collision with an Elevated Road Pillar,

A team attached to a back, driven by Charles

Morton of 797 Flushing avenue, was frightened

early yesterday morning by a trolley car and

ran into a pillar of the elevated road at Broad-way and Ewen street, Williamsburgh. The driver was knocked from his seat, one of the horses was killed and the back was upset. The uninjured animal dragged its dead mate and the vehicle to the sidewalk and smashed several

A Woman and Her Two Sons Adrift,

Mary C. De Silva and her two sons, aged re-

spectively 14 and 4 years, got stranded in this

city a few days ago, while on their way from

Provisione, R. L. to South Carolina, where the woman's husband is living. On Friday night they wandered across the bridge to Brooklyn and got sholter for the night at the Butler street police station. They are now under the care of the Kings County Charities Commissioners.

Boys Held for Throwing Stones at Trains.

in \$1,000 ball each by Magistrate Mott in Har-lem Court for throwing stones at trains in the

Two small boys were held yesterday for trial

signs. Morton's left leg was hurt.

specie for the week were \$157,136, of which

crease for the week of \$208,714.

298,651, a total of \$59,461,417.

SUNDAY, Aug. 4.

Sales. Open High Low-ing est, est, 60 Mechanics' 187 187 187 50 Merchanics' 187 187 187

DUCHESS OF CASTELLUCCIA

HER THIRD HUSBAND, DWYER, LEFT OUT OF HER WILL.

She Has Never Seen Him Stace the Wed. Day She Leaves About \$1.500,000 to Her Children and Their Children-The Funeral To-day-Story of Mer Life,

The funeral of the late Jennie A. Tamajo, Duchess of Castelluccia, who died at Cranston's Hotel, West Point, on Friday, will be held this afternoon at 2 o'clock at her residence, The Burlington, 10 West Thirtleth street. The priests of St. Leo's Catholic Church, 11 East Thirty-eighth street, will officiate. The funeral is to be strictly private. The interment will be in the Duchess's lot in Greenwood, by the side of her second husband, the Duke,

Newspaper accounts of the Duchess's !! fe have been fragmentary, and many times inaccurate, Her parents were Americans named Cornwall, though she was born in Italy while they were making a tour of the Continent. She was very proud of the date of her birth, which was July 1821. She was christened Jenuie A. in Rome. When young she married Horace Beals, a wealthy American, who owned the celebrated granite quarries at Dix Island, not far from Bar Harbor. These quarries were among the finest in the United States, and from their product were built the New York Post Office, the Post Office and Treasury building at Washington, and various other public buildings. The quarries are now little worked. Mrs. Beals spent much time at Dix Island, where she had a yacht and a steam launch, and she was a familiar figure to summer visitors at Bar Harbor and Mt. Desert.

After the death of her husband, who left her a large fortune, Mrs. Reals returned to Italy and in 1882 married Ercole Tamajo, Duke of Castelluccia, who was an officer of the Italian army on the personal staff of King Victor army on the personal staff of King Victor Emanuel, served with distinction during the Crimean war, and at its close was decorated by the King in recognition of his bravery. He was also an artist of some note, and the walls of The Burlington, which was purchased by the Duchess in 1883, and which was their residence thereafter, are hung with many pictures from his brush. The Duke died there on April 22, 1893. A brother, Major Tamajo, is now an officer in the Italian army. After the death of the Duke the Duchess wrote the following verses:

To my beloved husband,
DURE OF CASTELLUCCIA,
Died April 22, 1895.
"Amazing statute, mysterious change, from life

ath."
I said to Peath's uplifted hand,
Aim sure. Oh! why delay?
Thou wit not find a truant heart,
A weak, reluctant prey;
Por the spirit that sustains
This last severe distress
Shall smile upon its keenest pains,
Boorning—redress.

By those that suffer most is ill expressed.
The indistinctness of the suffering breast,
Where thousand thoughts begin, ending in one,
Seeking from all a refuge, found in none.
I cannot bear this sorrow
That presses so hard upon my brain:
I ask for help to sever,
Great God, this binding chain.

I see no more the star of hope
That lighted my lonely way—
But clouds of linky blackness
Infold me night and day.
Ifind in prayer no comfort,
While my heart's too full for speech,
I only feel the bitterness
Of an avalanche of grief.

Oft I hear the gentle murmurings
of my spirit love 'mid prayer,
And benid my knee in reverence,
In hopes of soiace there,
But oh, too soon, with agony,
I turn me from above,
From heaven, its blessed promises,
To the idoi of my love.

Forever thine, these lips will murmur
When Death's cold hand's upon my breass.
In its embrace, Oh! linger, listen—
Thine ever, thine—thine—thine in death,
We move, we breathe, we live we sigh,
We love, we worship, suffer, die;
Who, for a pligrimage like this,
Could ever wish here to exist?

J. A. T. Duchess of Castellius J. A. T., Duchess of Castelluccis

Could ever wish here to exist?

J. A. T., Duchess of Castelluccia.

The widowed Duchess, who had travelled over all parts of the civilized world, divided her time after the Duke's death among her various residences, the list of which is quite long. Mr. Heals left her a mansion on Dix Island, Me., a cottage among the Berkshire hills, near Lenox, and a Southern home on Indian River, Fla. The Duke willed her his palace at Naples, on a gentle slope just outside the city limits, commanding a view of the bay of Naples, with Vesuvius rising in the background. The Duke also had a vilia on Caprt. She also owned a residence in Washington, D.C., and had, besides the Burlington, valuable residence property in upper New York and in Brooklyn.

Last winter, while at the Indian River orange grove, the Duchess met a promoter and speculator named Dwyer, who was forty years her junior, and in the spring she married him. It was not a fortunate marriage. After the cerenony, it is said, Dwyer left Florida at once for New York. The Duchess on her return refused him admittance to the Hurlington, and, it is rejorted, has never seen him since her marriage day, although he made several advances toward a reconcillation. He is said to be ill in this city at present.

The Duchess had four children by Mr. Beals,

at present.

The Duchess had four children by Mr. Beals, two of whom, Frederick Beals, a broker, and Mrs. Richard H. Hudaut, wife of the Broadway druggist, survive her. Adelaide, the youngest daughter, since deceased, married the Marquis Ungaro, a member of the Italian Parliament. duighter, since deceased, married the Marquis Ungaro, a member of the Italian Parliament. The eldest daughter, Emily, who died several years are. was the wife of an American named Simmonds. The Duchess left a will which gives her entire estate, valued approximately at \$1,500,000, to her children and grandchildren. Mr. W. T. Coale, for years her business manager, will have charge of settling the estate, and will continue in charge of the Burlington.

The Duchess was unostentatiously generous, and gave largely to churches, hospitals, and private charities. She had been known to leave her residence in the morning with a thousand dollars and return without a cent, smilingly admitting when questioned that she had given it for charity. A sample of her liberality was in the distribution last Christmas of over six thousand dollars among the employees of the Burlington. Of this the housekeeper received \$400 and bell boys and porters, some of whom had worked at the house only a few months, received \$50 apiece.

MABINE INTELLIGENCE.

PATURE ALMANAO-THIS DAY. Sun rises..... 5 00 | Sun sets..... 7 11 | Moon rises. dy Hook. 7 28 | Gov Island. 7 57 | Hell Gate.. 9 46

Arrived-BUXDAY, Aug. 4. La Touraine, Santelli, Haves,
Ocean, Cassens, Rotterdam,
Couvier, Caran, Illo, Caran, Illo,
Antille, Herd, Vassau,
El Norts, Cardiner, New Oriesna,
Rosnoko, Boas, Richmond,
Maskelyne, Bussoil, Buence Ayres,
Richmond, Davis, West Foint, Va.,
Iroqueis, Fapinington, Jacksonville,
Condor, Muller, Haracca,
Manhattan, Bragg, Portland,
rk St. Faul, Jackson, Windsor, [For later arrivals see First Page.]

ARRIVED OUR Se Kms, from New York, at Southampton. Se La Champagne, from New York, at Havre. Se Martha Stevens, from New York, at Baitim SIGHTED. is Werkendam, from Amsterdam for New York, off Dover.

SAILED FROM FOREIGN PORTS SAILED PROM DOMESTIC PORTS.

5s Cherokee, from Jacksonville for New York OUTGOING STEAMSHIPS. Sail To-n

Sail Wednesday, Aug. 7. Ontario, London El Dorado, New Orleans... DECOMING STEAMSWIPS.

Rotterdan Savannah City of Birm. uingham. St. Thomas Brunswick Due Tuesday, Aug. 4. Rhynland.

(6.5)

Hississippi Venezuela Allegi Due Wednesday, Aug. 2. Olly of Chicago. Due Thursday, Aug. 8. Due Friday, Aug. 2.

Due Saturday, Aug. 10,

THE BUGBBAR OF GOLD EXPORTS.

It is very much to the credit of the New York financial public that it shows no signs of being panic struck by the high rate of foreign exchange, and the consequent shipments of gold abroad. Every one is aware that but for the efforts of the Government bond syndicate and their allies, on both sides of the ocean, the trickling drops of the present gold outflow might long ago have become a river, if not a torrent, and yet every one preserves an equa-nimity as unruffled as it would be if the course of the stream were directed hitherward. As I pointed out, a fortright ago, the export of \$1,000,-000 of the metal proves as much as one of \$100,-000,000 would the evil it indicates consisting, not in the amount of the shipment, but in the conditions that make it profitable. A wound to be fatal need not be so deep as a well nor so wide as a church door. If it touches a vital part it is enough, and will serve.

The truth is, and it is getting to be more generally recognized day by day, that gold is merchandise, like any other merchantable commodity, and that the export of it, so far from being ruinous to a country, is as beneficial as the export of wheat or cotton. Time was when the precious metals were regarded by statesmen and by financiers as the lifeblood of a nation's wealth, and their outflow, when it began, was arrested by means as energetic as those which which would be employed to compress a severed artery in the human body. To Adam Smith, more than to any one man, the world owes the dispersion of this fallacy, and for a century at least no civilized government has made the carrying away from its jurisdiction of either gold or of silver a crime. Still the idea lingers that the loss of a money metal is a calamity and its gain a benefit, and the pains recently taken by our Government and the expense it has incurred to protect its gold reserve bear

It will, of course, be said that, so long as our Government has outstanding \$500,000,000 of notes payable on demand, it must, to maintain its own credit, and to prevent the abandonment by the nation at large of gold as the measure of values, keep on hand a sufficient quantity of the metal to redeem on presentation so many of its obligations as may be presented. This is true, and it is also true that the Government just now is the only debtor in this country which is obliged to pay its debts in gold. All others are allowed to pay in the Government's notes; and thus, whenever gold is wanted for export, the Government must either furnish it or make confession of insolvency. But the significance of these facts at this juncture arises from exceptional circumstances, and is exceptional in its character. Had not the nation's revenues for the past two years failen enormously short of its expenditures there never would have been any alarm at the depletion of the Treasury gold reserve. For fourteen years, namely, from 1879 to 1893, nobody ever gave the matter a thought. Year after year there was a surplus which had to be used in buying up at high prices the outstanding Government bonds, and whether the country exported gold or imported it, did not enter into problem of Government finance at all. What has really been done during the last two years has been to borrow gold, not to redeem the Government's notes, but to pay Government expenses, and therein lies the only true cause for anxiety. Let the national revenues increase, as they now promise to do very shortly, until they equal the national expenses or exceed them, and the Government will not need to buy gold as it has done with bonds bearing four per cent, interest at a little above par. Certainly, no citizen prefers gold to Government notes for home use. If it were offered to him, he would refuse it. And if the notes redeemed in gold for export could be retained in the Treasury there would soon be such a con-

further redemption. This is the philosophy of the action of the great European banks in regard to their rold reserve, and a misunderstanding of it is one of the reasons why alarm is created when gold is exported from this country. Every bank, as matter of prudence, aims at preserving a certain proportion between its stock of metallic money and the credit which it gives its customers. The Rank of England, for instance, when its gold reserve increases, lends money more freely, and when it diminishes, raises its rate of discount, and thereby reduces the number of borrowers. The Bank of France, under the same conditions, besides asking a higher interest for the loans to makes, charges upon the gold it pays out a premium, which at times during the past ten years has been as high as threequarters of one per cent. It looks as if these institutions desired to keep their gold for its own sake, but this is an error. It is a mere matter of business, and has no other significance.

traction of the currency as would put a stop to

Remarks have recently been made disparage ing our bank officers because they have not furnished gold to the exporters of it instead of allowing it to be drawn from the Treasury. Patriotism, it is said, should lead them to do everything in their power to protect the national credit and to prevent the impairment of it which results from the depletion of the gold held for the redemption of the legal tender notes. Why a bank President is required to show more self-sacrificing patriotism than any other citizen it is difficult to see. His first duty is to his depositors, next to his stockholders, and only after the claims of these are satisfied has he the right to consider the interests of the remainder of his fellow citizens. It is true that t makes no practical difference whether his institution holds actual gold coin, or only pertificates and notes for which gold can be obtained at pleasure, and it might be good policy, in order to help maintain public confidence and thereby promote business perity, for him to part with gold and accept in its place its paper representatives. This, however, is a matter for him to decide, and it savors of Impertinence to interfere with the free exercise of his judgment in regard to it. Besides, it is the same thing to the country whether its stock of gold is in bank vaults or in those of the Government. If the gold is needed to pay debts abroad it will be sent thither, and if both the banks and the Government should refuse to furnish it at par, it would be bought at more or less of a premium. The foreign creditor is the arbiter. If he prefers gold in payment of what s owing him to any other commodity, the choice is his and not his debtor's. A national suspension of gold payments might cause him inconvenience and loss, but it could not thwart him in getting the metal on some terms

It has been suggested, too, as a means of imped ing, if not of preventing, the export of gold that the legal tender Government notes should be retired, or at least deprived of their legal tender character. Either of these measures would be futile. If the legal tenders were retired all debts, including bank deposits, would become really payable in gold, though nominally in silver also. The exporter of gold would demand it from the banks and the banks would have of ther to pay it or to refuse to pay it. If they paid it the country would lose the gold just as it s losing it now, and if they refused to pay it we should come to the suspension of gold payments, to avoid which we have for the last two years made such strenuous efforts. Taking away from the legal tenders their legal tender quality would have no better result. They would still be demand obligations of the Government, and their redemption in gold would have to be main-

ained just as it is now. More efficacious to the desired end, for a short time, have been the means employed by the Government bond syndicate since the making of their contract for their \$62,000,000 bond purchase, but even these, it is now seen, are unavailing in the face of a large steady de-mand for gold. What the syndicate has really done hitherto has been to supply this demand out of metal purchased by them abroad and delivered on the spot instead of putting their customers to the trouble and expense of buying it on this side of the Atlantic and carrying it over. That is to say, they have furnished in this market in the place of gold, bills of exchange on Europe upon which gold can be drawn at European points. How expensive the operation has been to them may never be known, but that the cost, and perhaps the difficulty of keeping

ent from the fact that they are permitting gold

exports to the extent which we witness. It is possible, indeed, that if the outflow of gold, now beginning, should continue until it assumed large proportions, banks and other money lenders might follow the practice of the great European banks and take advantage of the fact to put up the rates of interest. Considering the lowness of the prevailing rates and the amount of money which cannot be lent at all on any terms, it is difficult to believe that gold could be exported to an extent sufficient to make the effect of its loss in this respect a serious evil. With money lending as cheaply as it is lending at all European centres, a rise here, of a very moderate character, would reverse the movement of gold and bring it back as fast as it went, if not faster. This is the legitimate effect of a transfer of the metal from one point to the other, and it is one of a perfectly natural and

healthy character. What effect the export of, say, \$50,000,000 in gold between this and next October may have upon men's imaginations is another thing. Thus far, as I have said, there are no signs of a panic, and it would seem that the widespread discussion of financial subjects which has been forced upon the country by the agitation in behalf of silver had done much useful work in enlightening the public and giving it a more intelligent perception of the true function of the money netals. But, as all signs fall in a drought, so, under the stress of a temporary stringency in the money market which a large loss of gold might occasion, loans might be called in, holders of stocks and of other property might rush to sell, and thus a real calamity might be induced by fear alone. That is the only danger to be expected, the others, as I have shown, not leserving consideration

MATTHEW MARSHALL

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

New York Stock Exchange - Sales and Hange of Priceson All Securities Dealt in During the Week Ending Aug. 3, 1895, UNITED STATES AND STATE BONDS (IN \$1,000s).

RAILROAD AND OTHER BONDS (IN \$1,0008).

Open High Low Close 0734 0774 100 100 110 111 123 5 C. C. C. & S. E. L. 4a, St.
10 C. C. S. St. L. 4b, W. M. M. 1024, 1024, 1024, 1104, 1 57 CHE & S.P. 181, T.R.
50 Cleve & Canton 1818.
1 Chie & F. Ill em 177 Chie & F. Ill em 158.
4 Chi & Mid 181, T.R.
1 Chie & F. Ill em 158.
4 Chi & Mid 181, T.R.
1 Chie & Mid 181, T.R.
1 Chie & Mid 181.
6 Chie & Frie 181.
6 Chie & Frie 181.
6 Chie & Frie 181.
7 Chie & Frie 181.
8 Chie &

150 150 130 105 1034 103 08 004 08 70 704 724 81 81 80 83 34 82 90 204 103 134 15 144 774 774 774 704

THE TRAGEDY ON THE ERIE. Did the Victim's Companion See Him Killed by a Trainf

PORT JERVIS, Aug. 4.-No information has been received here to-day concerning the arrival at Geneva of the body of Charles J. Twist, rival at Geneva of the body of Charles J. Twist, suspected of having been murdered and placed on the Erie tracks at Statrway Cut. seven miles west of Port Jervis. A letter was received this morning from M. Dilion, editor of the Geneva Daily Times, inquiring whether trains pass at the place indicated where Twist was run over by Conductor Maila's train, and at the time, 7 A. M., as told by Knight, who was Twist's companion. This would indicate that Knight had returned to Geneva, and was asserting that the man was killed by one of the two trains which passed that point at that hour. The statement of Engineer Smith, as published in to-day's Sun, was that he saw a man on the bank above the track as he nessed Maila's train. Nothing new has been developed here to-day to change the status of the case. Twist was on his way to New York to Join his mother and seek employment. He was bell boy at the Kirkwood House, Geneva, and was 22 years old.

DIED.

5 Tol.A.A.S.NM las CS.TR. 71 71 71 72 72 18 Tol. A.A.S.C.NM las CS.TR. 71 71 72 72 18 T. C. I. S. I. S BRADLEY.—At Far Rockaway, L. I., Saturday evening, Aug. 3, 1895, Catharine, widow of Daniel Bradley, in her 96th year. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to at tend her funeral from the Church of St. Francis Xavier, West 16th st., on Tuesday, Aug. 5, at 9:45

CHAPIN .- At Saranac Lake, N. Y., Aug. S. Dora P.

Funeral service at All Saints' Church, Atlantic High Innes, N. J., Tuesday, Aug. 6, 12:30 P. M.
BE CASTELLICCEA.—The funeral services of
the Duchess de Castellucela will take place at 10
West 30th st. Monday, Aug. 5, in afternoon. Interment private.

HALLETT,-Edgar A., born Sept. 26, 1856, aged Funeral services S P. M., Aug. 5, at 887 Park av. Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and United States Lodge, F. & A. M., are invited to attend, and

HEALY,-At Far Bocksway, L. I., on Aug. 1, 1895, Jane, widow of John J. Healy, in the 89d year of her age.

tend the funeral. Services will be held at the Church of St. Mary Star of the Sea, Far Rockaway, on Monday, Aug. 5, at 10 A. M. Trains leave Long Island City and Brooklyn at 8:30. Interment in WRIGHT,-On Sunday morning. Aug. 4, at Mon-

mouth Beach, Etenezer Keilogg Wright, in the 19th year of his age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

A -WOODLAWN CEMETERY,
OFFICE, 20 EAST 20D ST.
WOODLAWN STATION, 24TH WARD,
HARLEM RAILROAD.

Special Motices.

BY ORDER OF THE TRUSTERS of the New York Public Library, Astor. Jones, and Til-den Foundations, the LENOX LiBRARY BUILDING Sta av. and 70th st., will be closed from Monday, July 20. to Saturday, Aug. 17, 1855, both inclusive. I. FER-RIS LOCK World, Superintendent. BY ORDER OF THE TRUNTERS of the New York Fublic Library, Astor. Lenox, and Til-den Foundations, the ASTOR Library, BUILDING, Lafavette Place, will be closed from Monday, Aug. 19, to Saturiay, Sept. 14, 1905, both inclusive. ROBBINS LITTLE, Superintendent,

Hem Publications.

A LL the leading European newspapers and periodi-cals for sale by the International News Company, 53 and 85 Duane st., N. Y., one door east of Broadway.

Financial.

RICHARD V. HARNETT & CO. HENRY W. DONALD, Auctioneer, REGULAR AUCTION SALE

STOCKS AND BONDS.

TUESDAY, Aug. 6, at 12:30 P. M.,

at the Real Estate Exchange & Auction Room, 59 to 65 Liberty St. (For account of whom it may concern.)

(For account of whom it may concern.)

\$78,000 Excelsfor Febble Phosphate Co. 1st mortgage
\$2,000 Manhattan Beach Hotel and Land Co. Limited, general mortgage 4 per cent. Gold Bonds
duo Nov. 1, 1940; May 1898, and subsequent
coupens attached. Bonds Nos. 68 and 67.
\$2 Scrip Certificates, \$150 Fach. Manhattan Beach
Brief and Land Co. Limited, Nos. 68 and 67.
\$7,000 Terminal Association of St. Louis 1st mortgage 445 per cent. Gold Bonds, due 1959.

100 shares Merchants Exchange National Fank, \$50
cach.

Policy of insurance in the Mutual Life Insurance Co.
of New York, dated March 4, 1888, No. 188, 864,
of New York, dated March 4, 1888, No. 188, 864,
of New York, dated March 5, 1888, No. 181, 864,
of the New York, dated March 1, 1888, No. 181, 864,
of the New York, dated March 1, 1888, No. 181, 864,
of the New York, dated March 1, 1889, of the premium, No. 280, the March 14, 1895, not paid, and time to pay which has expired.
Lists at Auctioneers', 71 and 73 Liberty st.

United States Mortgage & Trust Co.

59 CEDAR ST., NEW YORK.
CAPITAL - - 82.600.000.
SURPLUS - - 900.000.
Transacts a General Trust Business.
Loans Money on Bend and Mortgage.
Issues First Mortgage Trust Gold Bonds.
Takes entire charge of Real Estate. Legal Depositary for Trust, Court, and State Funds. Allows Interest on Deposits, Executes all Trusts.

Executes all Trusts.

OFFICERS,
George W. Young. - President.
Luther Keuntze. - Vice-President.
James Timpson. - 2d Vice-President.
Arthor Turnbull. - Treasurer.
William P. Elliott. - Secretary.
Clark Williams. Asst. Sect'y and Trous.
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.
Charles D. Dickey, Jr. Gustav E. Kissel,
Theodore A. Haveneyer, Lother Kountze,
Charles H. Heiderson, James Timpson.
William Babcock, Gustav E. Kissel,
Bumont Clarke, Charles D. Dickey, Jr.,
William Babcock, Gustav E. Kissel,
Bumont Clarke, Charles D. Dickey, Jr.,
Charles D. Dickey, Jr.,
Charles R. Benderson,
David Dows, Jr.,
Robert A. Granuls,
Theo. A. Haveneyer,
Charles R. Heiderson,
James J. Hill,
Gardiner G. Hubbard,
George W. Young.

UNITED STATES

CORDAGE COMPANY BONDHOLDERS'

Reorganization Committee. The Reorganization Agreement of July 17th, 1895, having been un forwritten for the full amount, bondholders and stockholders destring to participate there-

Company, New York, or the Boston Safe Deposit & Trust Company, Boston. ASSESSMENTS (one-third payable on deposit) as follows: Guaranteed stock, \$15.00 Preferred stock, 7.50 Common stock, 3.75

in are requested to deposit their securities, on or be-

fore August 5th, 1895, with the Farmers' Loan & Trust

STUTVESANT PISH, GEORGE MOSLE. CHARLES A. PEABODY, JR., Bondholders' Reorganization Committee. BURRILL, ZABRISKIE & BURRILL, JOHN H. RATHBONE,

THE STATE TRUST CO. 86 WALL STREET,

Capital and Surplus, \$1,800,000.

Secretary, 21 Broad Street, New York.

Acts as Trustee, Registrar, Transfer and Piscal Agent of Corporations, and as Executor, Administrator, Trustee, Guardian, and Committee of Estates. Takes full charge of Real and Personal Estates. Interest allowed on Deposits. FRANCIS S. BANGS, President.

W. L. TRENHOLM, Vice-Presidents, W. A. NASH, JOHN Q. ADAMS, Secretary. MAURICE S. DECKER, Treasurer. TRUSTEES,

New York Central Railroad cut in Park avenue. They were Rafael Hafferson, aged 8 Andrew Rills. Andrew Rills. Fears, of 169 East 105th street. and George Pour Peabody, J. D. Prolat.

Charles Beribner.
Charles Beribner.
Charles W. White.
Ebeneser E. Wright,
Percival Rusuth.
John Q. Adains.
Francis A Bangs.
Francis Lynde Stetsor
Thomas A. Mcintyre.

Linancial.

The Monetary Trust on Trial Again Life insurance companies, trust companies, and

other institutions have enormous holdings of Stock Exchange securities, as shown by their reports. They buy them and sell them at best judgment. That is ex-actly what The Monetary Trust tries to do for its clients. Officers of these institutions sometimes make large fortunes. They do not save these fortunes from salaries. They make them exactly as we try to im-prove the fortunes of our clients. When men come into higher financial circles of Wall street to try and make more than simple interest, these officials will avoid them. Financial customs are chilling and cruel in this regard. The Monetary Trust gives welcome to every inquiring individual without charge, except simple commissions, if transactions are agreed upon and consummated. Certainly all men should strive to Improve their fortunes when they have money and mind work to use for such purpose. Between simple four per cent, and the other extreme of feverish and fatal speculation based upon superficial fluctuations, there is a vast territory wherein experienced and cou derate men may find a worthy field of operations As years go by, larger corporations and abler men will come to work in that field wherein The Monetary Trust is now conspicuous because it stands alone. It is vital that the methods of The Monetary Trust shall be understood; it does not announce beforehand what se curities it will buy, because such announcement would destroy its market; but after purchase immediate notice is given to the customer with reasons therefor and the names of the contracting parties. Thence forth the transaction is in the hands of the custome This policy is adopted because long investigation and thoughtful consideration must precede quick action, and the average investor cannot do this for himself. The Monetary Trust avoids all market manipulation by which professional operators mutilate bewildered avestors. It stands aloof from syndicates, pools, join ommission merchants defraud their victims. It re lies solely upon natural developments, realizing that the principal improvement to an individual fortune must come from the growth of the country or the tendency of the times, and it selects only established securities which its officers believe will be protected

and improved by these irresistible influences.

The world has had what it called a "panic," which was simply the struggle of mankind to get money out of securities and ventures, and put it into vaults.

This frenzy passed, and money is now piled in unparalleled accumulation in all financial centres of the globe. That money must come out of the vaults again, and as it comes will expand values and develop enter-prise. Believing a radical readjustment is taking place the world over between money and securities, and the latter moving to a higher permanent level, we have made certain selections which at propitious moments will be bought on the stock exchanges of London and New York, and which we believe will be forced up ward by this international and world-wide readjust The usefulness of The Monetary Trust is once more placed on trial, and can be practically tested by rageous and prompt investors, large or small.

FRANCIS D. CARLEY, President.

REORGANIZATION OF THE

ATCHISON, TOPEKA & SANTA FE RAILROAD COMPANY.

The remaining installments of the assessment on the STOCK deposited under the Reorganization Agreement have been called for payment and must be paid to the respective depositaries on or before the following dates, viz.:

ond installment of \$3 per share on or before JULY 1971K, 1895; The third installment of \$2 per share on or before

AUGUST 19TH, 1895;
The fourth and last installment of \$2 per share on or before SEPTEMBER 19TH, 1895. The certificates of deposit must be presented at the time of payment, in order that the receipt for such

payment may be noted thereon.

Installments of the assessment not paid on or before the above dates will only be received upon payment of a penalty of \$1 per share upon each installment in arrears; and the Committee reserves the right at any time to declare forfeited the rights of holders of centificates of deposit for stock who fall to pay the re-spective installments of the assessment within the dates above specified.

The time for the deposit of Bonds and Stock without payment of a penalty having expired on JULY STH, 1895, deposits will now be received only on payment of a penalty of 1 per cent. on the paramount of the Bonds and Stock deposited; but the Committee reserves the right at any time to decline to receive any further deposits. Dated 32 Nassau st., New York, July 9, 1895.

EDWARD KING, Chairman, R, SOMERS HAYES, EDWARD N, GIBBS, GEORGE G, HAVEN, ADRIAN ISELIN, JR. SLIGO DE POTHONIER, ROBERT FLEMING, JOHN LUBEN, VICTOR MORAWETZ,

Joint Ex-Reorgani

HERMAN KOBBE, Secretary New York Guaranty & Indemnity Co., 65 CEDAR STREET, N. Y.,

Mutual Life Building. CAPITAL, - - \$2,000,000 SURPLUS, - - \$1,500,000 IS A TRUST COMPANY UNDER THE BANK-ING ACT AND TRANSACTS ALL TRUST COM-PANY BUSINESS.

Is a legal depository of trust funds. Acts as Trustee, Transfer Agent, or Registrar for Corporations. Acts as Executor, Administrator, Guardian. or

Trustee of Estates.
ALLOWS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS subject to check. WALTER G. OAKMAN, President.

ADRIAN ISELIN, Ju., Vice-President, GEORGE R. TURNBULL, 21 Vice-President, HENRY A. MURRAY, Treas and Sec. J. NELSON BORLAND, Assist, Treas and Sec. DIRECTORS.

Barnuel D. Babcock, Georgo F. Baker, Georgo F. Baker, Georgo S. Bowdoln, Frederic Comwell, Walter R. Gillette, Robert Goolet, G. G., Haven, Gliver Jiarriman, R. Somers Hayes, Wilman C. Whitney, Wanderbitt, Wilman C. Whitney.

Northern Pacific Railroad Co. REORGANIZATION COMMITTEE. DEPOSITS OF THE Seconds, Thirds, and Consols

should be promptly made with THE MERCANTILE TRUST COMPANY, In exchange for its negotiable certificates.
UNITED ACTION by these THREE CLASSES OF MAIN-LINE BONDHOLD. ERS results in such a control of the property as secures to them the best attanuable results. DUE RE-

GARD BEING GIVEN TO THEIR RESPICTIVE LEGAL POSITIONS AND
PRIORITIES.
Under the agreement or deposit the Committee
may in its discretion, terminate the period for deposits without notice, and impose exceptional terms
for densults three-situations. for deposits thereafter. EDWARD D. ADAMS, Chairman.

LOUIS FITZGERALD, JOHN C. BULLITT, CHARLES H. GODFREY, J. D. PROBST, JAMES STILLMAN ERNST THALMANN. Reorganization Committee,

A. MARCUN, Secretary MILLS BUILDING, NEW YORK CITY, March 1, 1895.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL REORGANIZATION.

With reference to previous notices from the Coumittee, floudholders are now advised that a majority of the First Mortgage Bonds have been deposited with the United States Trust Company under the agree-

ment, and that the Trust Company's Certificates are now listed on the New York and Boston Stock Ex-changes. The Committee urges the heiders of both First and Income Bonds to deposit their Bonds with the United States Trust Company without Bondholders in Reston may still deliver their Bondate Mesars. Brown Brothers & Co. there.

GEORGE COPPELL, Chatrman, CHARLES C. BEAMAN GEO. WELWOOD BURKAY, [Connact, JOS. 8, DALE, Secretary, 24 Exchange place. NEW YORK, May 24, 1803.

NEW YORK, May 94, 1805.

NOTICE - On the field, day of April, 1895, at a breat Notice of the board of Directors of the boards way Company, a composition of Forders, indirection by Company, a composition of Forders, including the present with day of reptember, 1885, to this was action in the office of Trustee, Henry B. Ely, Esq., of New York city, was appointed by the Board of Directors Trustee under the said mortgage, to fill the office made vacant by the death of Phily Stean; Esq.

Liunnetal.

Sayannah & Western R. R. Co. FIRST CONSOLIDATED MTGE. BONDS.

Holders of the Certificates of the Central Trust Company of New York, and Martin's Bank, London, England, issued upon deposit of Savannah and Western First Consolidated Mortgage Bonds, are hereby notified that the Committee has entered into an agreement of participation in a plan of purchase of the properties of the Central Hallroad and Hanking Company of Georgia, subject to the approval of the Certificate Holders as provided in the hondholders' Protective Agreement, and recommends its accept-ance by all Certificate holders. Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of The Bondholders' Pro tective Agreement, that a meeting of the Certificate holders will be held at the office of Messrs, Simon Borg & Company, 20 Massau street, New York etc. on Monday, August 26th, 1995, at 11 o'clock in the furenoon, for the purpose of ratifying the action of the Committee in accepting participation in said plan. A circular has been prepared, giving full details of the plan, which can be procured from the Chairman of the Committee.

In order to render said plan effective, the consent of the holders of 60 per cent, of said Certificates is essen-tial. Certificate holders unable to attend such meeting should execute the blank proxies (which will be furnished on application) and forward the same, duly recuted, to the Chairman.

The time for depositing without penalty having sa-

pired, bonds can be deposited with the CENTRAL.
TRUST COMPANY of New York on payment of \$28

For further information apply to either of the un Dated July 25, 1898.

SIMON BORG, Chairman. B. C. MARTIN,

EMANUEL LEHMAN, F. M. COLSTON, EDWIN S. HOOLEY, H. E. GARTH SIDNEY P. TYLER, SIGMUND NEUSTADT.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE

First Consolidated Mortgage Bonds OF THE

SOUTHERN CENTRAL R. R. CO. A plan for the Reorganization of the Southern Cen-tral Railroad Company has been perfected, which it is proposed to carry out through the foreclosure pro

ceedings of the Consolidated Mortgage now pending Bondholders desiring to participate are required to deposit their bonds with the Metropolitan Trust Company, No. 37 Wall Street, New York City. Copies of the Reorganization Plan can be had either from the above Trust Company, or from any of the undersigned. The time for the deposit of bonds has been extended to August 15, which is the last day on which onds will be received for depor

SIMON BORG. of Simon Borg & Co., No. 20 Names St., New York City. GARRET A. HOBART, HENRY S, DRINKER,

No. 228 S. Third St., Phila., Pa. W. A. RPAD.

of Vermilye & Company, No. 16 Committeema

Columbus & Hocking Coal&IronCo-TO THE BONDHOLDERS:

We, the undersigned, having been identified with the above metioned Company for the past eight years, being ourselves large owners of its bonds and stock and already authorized to represent many other bond-holders owning a large proportion of the entire issue, and being thoroughly conversant with its condition and the causes which necessitated the default on interest due July 1st, desire to consult with and get the co-operation of the remaining bondholders, in taking such steps as may seem best for the interest of all. We therefore request that those who have not already received and replied to our circular of July 2d will communicate at once with us, that we may furnish them with full information regarding the Com pany's affairs and advise with them as to what will be the wisest course to pursue. It is proper for us to add that, in our opinion, the security for the bonds is ampie, and if prompt and proper action is taken by the united bondholders no loss whatever need be feared.

JOHN H. DAVIS & CO., 10 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE GENERAL MTGE. 6 % BONDS OF THE

Memohis & Charleston Railroad Co. At the instance of a large number of the holders of the above bonds, the undersigned have agreed to act as a committee to protect the interests of the bond-

Asprovided by the order of the Court, it proof of the bonds is necessary. You are therefore requested to deposit the same with the CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY of New York (for which negotiable continuates will be issued) and sign the bondholders' certificates will be issued) and sign the bondho protective agreement, copies of which can be obtained from any of the undersigned or at the office of the t Company.

> SIMON BORG. J. KENNEDY TOD. ALBERT S. ROE.

Committee, LEOPOLD WALLACH, of Counsel.

Money to loan at 4, 4 & & 5 %

Large or Small Amounts.

Apply directly and save expense TITLE GUARANTEE TRUST CO Offices 55 Liberty St., N. Y. 26 Court St., Brooklya. N. E. Corner 58th St.& 7th Av., R. Y. 150 West 125th St., N. Y. CAPITAL& SURPLUS, \$3,000,000.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO.

234 FIFTH AVE. COR. 217H ST. PRANCIE SE BEOADWAY. CAPITAL SI.000 030,66

Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.
Checks pass through N. V. Charting House.
Acts as Linewitter (unrellan or Administrator of Replex and as theories, Legistras, Transfer and Final
al Agent for States, Bullionals, and Corporations. Munry Loaned on Hond and Mortgage. Special Facilities for Ladies. ROBERT MACLAY, President.
CHARLIS I BALNEY, Vice President.
JUSTIN I ROWN 20 Vice President.
PRINK I RIDBIDGE Secretary.
J. HENRY TOWNSEND, Assays

Daniel A. Moran & Co.

48 WALL ST. (Bank of N. Y. Buttding) CURTERIONDENCE SOLICITED.

Dividends and Anterest. THE LAGE FRIED AND A ESTERN

SO DIVERS BY SOLD

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Bankers' C'ards.

HOLLISTER & BABCOCK BANKERS & BROKERS, 17 AND 19 BROAD ST.

M ONEY.—any amount on furniture or any collaboration of the real; no removal; may terms; confidential of Nassau, cor. Fullon, from 686.